

## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

cen

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/699,472	10/31/2003	Donald A. Powell	TI-34904	2765	
23494 TEVAS INISTI	7590 05/18/2007 RUMENTS INCORPORA	EXAMINER			
P O BOX 6554	174, M/S 3999	PASCAL,	PASCAL, LESLIE C		
DALLAS, TX	75265		ART UNIT.	PAPER NUMBER	
·	•	•	2613		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/18/2007	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

uspto@ti.com uspto@dlemail.itg.ti.com

Office Action Summary		Application No. Applicant(s)					
		10/699,472		POWELL ET AL.			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Leslie Pascal		2613			
The MAILING DA Period for Reply	ATE of this communication app	ears on the cove	er sheet with the co	orrespondence ad	dress		
A SHORTENED STATE WHICHEVER IS LONG - Extensions of time may be averafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the - If NO period for reply is specification Failure to reply within the set of	UTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY SER, FROM THE MAILING DATE and all able under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 in mailing date of this communication. See above, the maximum statutory period were extended period for reply will, by statute, are later than three months after the mailing t. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS C 36(a). In no event, how vill apply and will expire, cause the application	OMMUNICATION wever, may a reply be tim e SIX (6) MONTHS from to to become ABANDONEL	L. ely filed the mailing date of this co O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status							
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FIN</b> 3) ☐ Since this applica	mmunication(s) filed on <u>22 Fe</u> IAL. 2b)⊠ This ation is in condition for allowar ance with the practice under E	action is non-fir	ormal matters, pro		e merits is		
Disposition of Claims							
4a) Of the above  5) ☐ Claim(s) is  6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/a  7) ☐ Claim(s) is  8) ☐ Claim(s) a  Application Papers  9) ☐ The specification	are rejected.	wn from conside r election require r.	ement.	e Evaminer			
Applicant may not a Replacement draw	request that any objection to the cing sheet(s) including the correction ration is objected to by the Ex	drawing(s) be helion is required if the	d in abeyance. See he drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF	, ,		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Pa 3) Information Disclosure Stat Paper No(s)/Mail Date	ttent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	4) 5) 6)	Interview Summary of Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal Pa	te			

Application/Control Number: 10/699,472

Art Unit: 2613

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The claims appear to be misdescriptive and vague. The applicant claims that the devices disperse and focus channels "in a direction". This is unclear. For example, the second light directing devices focuses the channels "in the dispersive direction". When looking at the second dispersive device (170) it does not send the signals in the same direction as the dispersive means (140). It appears that the term "direction" is misdescriptive. From the specification, it appears that the applicant means "axis" yet the input axis to element 170 appears to be the same as the output axis. It is unclear what is meant by "a dispersive direction" and a "non dispersive direction". Further, the second light-directing device does not appear to "focus the channels on the light modulating device. Other elements do this (160). In regard to claim 14, the applicant claims "a method of modulating" yet NO MODULTION IS DONE in the claims.

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the memes mirror array if claims 2 and 15; the first and second light directing devices, which are reflective devices of claims 8-10, and 22-24 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Application/Control Number: 10/699,472

Art Unit: 2613

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application.

Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not

Page 3

be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate

figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the

remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the

brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional

replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining

figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must

be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet"

pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner,

the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the

next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Golub et al (20040156581).

Art Unit: 2613

Golub et al teach a collimator means (106), dispersive device (108), first light directing device (110 or 112), second directing device (118 or 120), which is projected onto a MEMS device (122). Although Golub et al does not specifically teach that his device is a modulator; the applicant only claims that the signal is sent to a modulator/MEMs device. Further, it is well known to use a MEMs device as a modulator and would have been obvious. In regard to claim 3, see paragraph 76. In regard to claims 4-7 and 8-10, the applicant does not teach that it is critical that the lenses and reflective means are shaped as such (see appliants' paragraph 14). Further, in regard to claims 4-7 and 8-10, in that the applicant teaches that it is not critical whether the applicant uses reflective or refractive means, it would have been obvious to use either. If the applicant does not feel that this is the case, it appears that there should be a species requirement. In regard to claims 7 and 10, it would appear that the second device would operate as intended if it was at the focal length of the first lens. In regard to the directions claimed, it is unclear from the specification and the claims what is meant by direction, for example, the applicant claims that the dispersion and nondispersive directions are perpendicular, yet in the figure, the signals are passed through the means (which is not perpendicular). If the applicant were trying to claim that the axis is perpendicular, it would appear obvious that the reference operates in a similar manner to the applicants'. . In regard to claim 2, in that the reference has all of the same means as the applicants' it appears that it operates as a gain equalizer also. This is functional language with no specifics as to what is providing the function.

Art Unit: 2613

6. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brophy et al (7162115)

In figure 5, Brophy et al teach a collimator means (20, 110 and/or lens on the left), a dispersion device (130), a first refractive light directing device (tall lens on the right of element 130), a second light refractive directing device (small lens) and MEMs device (200). Although Brophy et al does not specifically teach that his device is a modulator; the applicant only claims that the signal is sent to a modulator/MEMs device. Further, it is well known to use a MEMs device as a modulator and would have been obvious. In regard to claims 4-7 and 8-10, the applicant does not teach that it is critical that the lenses and reflective means are shaped as such (see appliants' paragraph 14. Further, in regard to claims 4-7 and 8-10, in that the applicant teaches that it is not critical whether the applicant uses reflective or refractive means, it would have been obvious to use either. If the applicant does not feel that this is the case, it appears that there should be a species requirement. In regard to claims 7 and 10, it would appear that the second device would operate as intended if it was at the focal length of the first lens. In regard to the directions claimed, it is unclear from the specification and the claims what is meant by direction, for example, the applicant claims that the dispersion and nondispersive directions are perpendicular, yet in the figure, the signals are passed through the means (which is not perpendicular). If the applicant were trying to claim that the axis is perpendicular, it would appear obvious that the reference operates in a similar manner to the applicants'. In

Application/Control Number: 10/699,472

Art Unit: 2613

regard to claim 2, in that the reference has all of the same means as the applicants' it appears that it operates as a gain equalizer also.

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Szczepanek et al (20040008401) teaches modulation using Mems device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leslie Pascal whose telephone number is 571-272-3032. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Chan can be reached on 571-272-3022. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Page 7

Leslie Pascal Primary Examiner Art Unit 2613